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SCIENTIFIC PRACTICAL CONFERENCE OF THE AZERBAIDZHAN
SCIENTIFIC PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY AND MAIN PHARMACEUTICAL
ADMINISTRATION OF THE AZERBAIDZHAN SSR

By M. A. Gasanov

- USSR -

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SCIENTIFIC PRACTICAL CONFERENCE OF THE
AZERBAIDZHAN SCIENTIFIC PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY AND
MAIN PHARMACEUTICAL ADMINISTRATION OF AZERBAIDZHAN SSR

-USSR-

Following is the translation of an article
by Pharmacist M.A. Gasanov, Director of
Pharmacy No. 36 (Baku) entitled "Nauchno-
prakticheskaya konferentsiya Azerbaydzhanskogo
Nauchno-Farmatsevticheskogo Obshchestva i
Glavnogo Aptekhnogo Upravleniya Azerbaydzhanskoy
SSR" (English version above) in Aptekhnoye
delo (Pharmaceutical News), Vol. 9, No 2,
Mar/Apr 1960, Moscow, pages 75-76.]

On the initiative of GAFU (Glavnoye aptekhnoye
upravleniye -- Main Pharmaceutical Administration) of the
Ministry of Health Azerbaydzhan SSR and the Board of the
Scientific Pharmaceutical Society, a three-day scientific-
practical conference of the Society was held in Baku.
The conference was devoted to the strengthening of practical
contact between medical and pharmaceutical personnel.

B.M. Agayev, Minister of Health Azerbaydzhan SSR,
opened the conference with a brief address. The conference
heard 32 reports on various subjects.

In a report entitled "The Status of and Tasks in
the Strengthening of Practical Contact Between the Medical
and Pharmaceutical Personnel of the Republic," R.B. Dzhaba-
gov, Deputy Minister of Health Azerbaydzhan SSR, pointed
out the need for better medical service to the people of
the Republic, which urgently demands a higher skill on the
part of physicians and pharmaceutical workers. He ac-
quainted the conference participants with the 1959-1965
plan which calls for an increased number of hospital beds
and a sizeable expansion of the pharmaceutical system in
cities and rural settlements.

In order to strengthen and consolidate the contact between GAPU of the Azerbaydzhan SSR and the public health organs of Baku and its rayons, to improve the stocking of medico-prophylactic and medico-sanitary establishments with drugs, and to supply them with modern equipment, I.T. Manafov, Head of the Baku Department (otdel) of Public Health, recommended in his report that GAPU of the Azerbaydzhan SSR continue in the future to call periodic meetings of directors, practicing doctors and pharmaceutical personnel of medical establishments, and to issue pamphlets about existing and newly introduced drugs and medical items.

Pharmacist R.S. Khalafov (Director of the Kirovabadskiy Inter-rayon Dept., GAPU) spoke on the value of participation by the pharmaceutical personnel of the pharmacy in the five-minute lectures given in medico-prophylactic establishments, as well as in maintaining a close contact with physicians.

G.M. Gaybov, Chief of GAPU of the Azerbaydzhan SSR, spoke on the training of pharmacists through correspondence courses and on the importance of daily work with cadres. He analyzed the causes of satisfactory state of affairs prevailing in the drug and medical-supplies procurement, and criticized the suppliers for delays and irregularities in shipment of medical goods, as well as the erratic work of Glavsnabsbyt (Main Supply and Marketing Adm.)

Pharmacist S.G. Akhmedov (Chief, Evlakhskiy Inter-rayon Dept., GAPU) gave a report entitled "Measures Needed to Improve the Supply of Drugs to Cotton Workers," telling about the value of advertising, talks, and lectures; about medicinal preparations; about the need for organizing the sale of drugs in field camps through the traveling pharmacy-van; and about the publicizing of work experience of progressive pharmaceutical workers.

Prof R.K. Aliyev (Chief, of the Chair of Drug Forms Technology and Galenic Preparations, Azerbaydzhan Medical Institute) spoke on the improvement of the Azerbaydzhan SSR. He cited various factors which affect the quality of compounded drugs prepared in pharmacies, and indicated ways to eliminate these factors and improve the quality of drugs released for use by the populace and medical establishments.

Prof R.K. Aliyev and Candidate of Pharmaceutical Sciences A. Kh. Rakhimova then proceeded to describe the illogical and incompatible combinations of certain preparations of plant, mineral and animal origin with the latest synthetic preparations as practiced in prescrip-

Ttion work.

Ye. Ye. Osina, Director of the Baku Medical Preparations Plant, acquainted the conference participants with the grave tasks facing the plant both in the expansion of manufacture of standard preparations and in the mastering of manufacture of new preparations (tablets /sic/ of mineral water from the Isti-Su spring, pelloidin, clay tablets, etc.).

Docent I.A. Damirov (Chief of the Chair of Pharmacognosy, Azerbaydzhan Medical Institute) noted in his report that notwithstanding the considerable progress made by Soviet scientists in the study of native drug plants, the richest drug flora of the USSR remains yet to be adequately studied. He presented a brief description of new drug plants growing in Azerbaydzhan which are being used in medical practice for various diseases, classifying them according to the pharmacological principle.

Docent A.I. Ismailov (Chair of Drug Forms Technology and Organization of Pharmaceutical Affairs) submitted a report entitled "Ready-made Medicinal Preparations and the Prospects for Increasing Their Number in the Republic". He analyzed in detail the reasons for the limited use being made of ready-made drugs, and listed the simple and complex prescriptions that are frequently used in pharmaceutical practice which, if made up in advance, would tend to raise sharply the percentage of standard drug forms.

Candidate of Medical Sciences D. Ya. Guseynov (Chair of Pharmacology) devoted his talk to certain errors occurring in prescription filling. He cited the most typical examples of incorrectly, slovenly, and illegibly filled prescriptions, pointing out ways to eliminate them.

There then followed reports on medical topics delivered by the Institute professors. These too were heard attentively.

Pharmacist M.B. Karapetian (Director of the Central Control-Analysis Laboratory, GAPU, Ministry of Public Health Azerbaydzhan SSR) reported on the status and prospects of development of the control-analysis services in the Azerbaydzhan SSR. The speaker described in detail the factors which adversely affect the quality of manufactured drugs, indicated the principal reasons for defective goods and the ways and means of eliminating them, noted the advantages of the burette system, etc.

He pointed out the value of Seminars held with laboratory heads of inter-rayon departments on organizational problems and the mastery of new methods of analysis.

Docent A.F. Abdulaev (Chief of the Chair of Food Hygiene) in a report entitled "Measures for Improving the Sanitary-Hygienic System in the Pharmacies of the Republic," noted the peculiar responsibility of pharmacy personnel for the preservation of drugs, for the maintenance of cleanliness in pharmacy rooms, and for observing sanitary conditions in drug dispensing. He spelled out in detail the provisions of USSR sanitation laws pertaining to the maintenance of waiting rooms, prescription rooms, storerooms and other rooms; to the handling and sterilization of prescription vessels, funnels, mortars and cylinders; and to the storage of filter paper, powder capsules, stoppers, etc.

A.A. Ismailov (Chief Physician, City Clinical Hospital No. 1 imeni N.A. Semashko) rightly criticized the low level of drug preparation and deplored the lack of continuing and close contact between the pharmacy personnel generally, on the other. The speaker stressed the fact that not only the physician-specialist but also pharmacists themselves are often not in the position to keep up with all the new aspects of pharmaceuticals manufacturing. All these factors compel the search for new and better forms of contact between physicians and pharmaceutical personnel.

Sh.S. Kasumov (Chief Physician, Amalgamated City Clinical Hospital No. 2 imeni S.F. Shaumyan) spoke on the ways of resolving the problems of surgical anesthetization, industrial injuries, regional pathology and occupational diseases among oil workers, and on the study of mineral-spring and medicinal resources of the Republic. He noted the progress which has been made by pharmacy personnel in raising the quality of manufactured drugs, and the praise due in this connection to the Central Control-Analysis Laboratory, GAPU, Azerbaydzhan SSR.

Pharmacist D.Z. Shukyurov (Chief, Pharmacy No. 5, Baku) spoke on the results of advisory service furnished by Pharmacy No. 5 to the rural and district pharmacies of the Republic; on the vast importance of this service for the improvement of medicinal well-being of the people, for the correct organization of drug preparation, for setting pharmaceutical affairs in good working order, and for increasing the theoretical and practical level of skill of these pharmacies. D.Z. Shukyurov proposed the

Exclusion of perfumes, cosmetics, and other such items from the pharmacy inventories because they have nothing in common with medicine and only complicate the operation of pharmacies.

There then followed an experience-sharing session on drug service to the people, in which participated A.I. Rustamov (Chief, Pharmacy No. 27, Baku), B.M. Shal'miyev (Chief, Pharmacy No. 25, Kirovabad), and Pharmacist G.B. Amirov (Chief, Pharmacy No. 23).

The conference has made a contribution to the study and dissemination of progressive work experience of pharmaceutical establishments.

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